U.S. Planning Activities for International Polar Year 2007-08

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U.S. Planning Activities for IPY

US National Committee (USNC) was formed for IPY startup planning activities Aug 2003-Dec 2004.

- USNC organized IPY community interaction sessions at conferences: AGU fall 03, spring 04, fall 04, many other meetings. Also published articles, sent letters to organizations.
- USNC nurtured US agency buy-in & ownership of IPY (summer 03 & ongoing)
- USNC collected ideas & disseminates info via web site (www.us-ipy.org) & mass email (fall 03 & ongoing)
- USNC developed & articulated the science vision: "A Vision for the International Polar Year", in press 2004, NRC.
- Academy hosted interagency-USNC-PRB implementation workshop to begin defining US IPY initiatives (July 04).
- USNC nurturing congressional action for IPY (summer-fall 04)

U.S. Agencies Actively Planning for IPY as of July 2004

- ❖ NSF (designated by the White House as the lead US federal agency)
- * NOAA
- * NASA
- * USGS
- Dept of Interior
- * DoD
- * DOE
- * EPA
- *** NIH**
- * Smitsonian
- State Department
- * OSTP

Recommendation 1 Initiate a sustained effort to assess large-scale environmental change and variability in the polar regions

- Provide a comprehensive assessment of polar environmental changes – activities to understand past changes and measure current changes to facilitate predictions for the future.
- Encourage interdisciplinary studies and the development of models

Recommendation 2 Include studies of coupled humannatural systems critical to societal, economic, and strategic interests

- Examine role of the polar regions in globally linked systems
- Investigate physical-chemical-biological interactions
- Examine the effects of polar environmental change on the human-built environment

Recommendation 3

Explore new scientific frontiers from the molecular to the planetary scale

- Involve multidisciplinary studies of biological communities; oceanographic processes; the Earth's deep interior; and sun-earth connections
- Apply new knowledge gained from exploration to questions of societal importance
- Invest in new capabilities essential to support interdisciplinary exploration at the poles

Recommendation 4 Design multidisciplinary polar observing networks that provide a long-term perspective

- Establish integrated multidisciplinary observing networks that employ new sensing technologies and data assimilation
- Conduct an internationally coordinated "snapshot" of the polar regions using all available satellite sensors

Recommendation 5 Invest in critical infrastructure and technology to guarantee enduring benefits

- Ensure the long-term availability of assets necessary to support science in the polar regions
- Encourage development of innovative technologies (UAVs, AUVs, etc.)
- Develop advanced communications systems
- Establish international data standards, policies, and procedures
- Train the next generation of scientists, engineers, and leaders

Recommendation 6 Create new connections between science and the public

- Develop programs in education and outreach that build on the inherent public interest
- Create opportunities for education, training, and outreach for all age groups and build on successful existing models

Recommendation 7 US Should Participate as Leaders in International Polar Year 2007-2008

- Use the IPY to build long-lasting partnerships across national borders
- Capitalize on existing agency missions and create new opportunities
- Provide mechanisms for individuals, earlycareer researchers, and small teams to contribute to IPY

Enthusiasm is snowballing and actions are evolving on all fronts! Participate in planning for

International Polar Year 2007-08

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